§403.184

(c) The Secretary does not consider tax initiatives or referenda to be exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2463(b))

§ 403.184 How does a State request a waiver of the maintenance of effort requirement?

A State seeking a waiver of the maintenance of effort requirement in §403.182 shall—

- (a) Submit to the Secretary a request for a waiver; and
 - (b) Include in the request—
 - (1) The reason for the request;
- (2) Information that demonstrates that a waiver is justified; and
- (3) Any additional information the Secretary may require.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control No. 1830-0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2463(b))

§ 403.185 How does the Secretary compute maintenance of effort in the event of a waiver?

If a State has been granted a waiver of the maintenance of effort requirement that allows it to receive a grant for a fiscal year, the Secretary determines whether the State has met that requirement for the grant to be awarded for the year after the year of the waiver by comparing the amount spent for vocational education from non-Federal sources in the first preceding fiscal year (or program year) with the amount spent in the third preceding fiscal year (or program year).

Example: Because exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances prevented a State from maintaining its level of fiscal effort in a program year 1989 (July 1, 1988–June 30, 1989) at the level of its fiscal effort in program year 1988 (July 1, 1987-June 30, 1988), the Secretary granted the State a waiver of the maintenance of effort requirement that permits the State to receive its fiscal year 1990 grant (a grant that is awarded on or after July 1, 1990 from funds appropriated in the fiscal year 1990 appropriation). To be eligible to receive its fiscal year 1991 grant (the grant to be awarded for the year after the year of the waiver), the State's expenditures from the first preceding program year (July 1, 1989-June 30, 1990) must equal or exceed its expenditures from the third preceding program year (July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1988).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2463(c))

§ 403.186 What are the administrative cost requirements applicable to a State?

- (a) Basic Programs. A State may use only funds reserved under §403.180(b)(4) to administer the programs under title II of the Act, including Programs for Criminal Offenders.
- (b) Special Programs. (1) A State may use the funds reserved under §403.180(b)(4) to administer any of the special programs listed in §403.130.
- (2) In addition to the funds reserved under §403.180(b)(4), a State may use only an amount of funds from its allotment for the State Assistance for Vocational Education Support Programs by Community-Based Organizations that is necessary and reasonable for the proper and efficient State administration of that program.
- (3) In addition to the funds reserved under §403.180(b)(4), a State may use the amounts reserved for the Consumer and Homemaking Education Program, the Comprehensive Career Guidance and Counseling Program, and the Business-Labor-Education Partnership for Training Program under §§403.151(c), 403.161(c), and 403.173(b), respectively, for the proper and efficient administration of each program.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 2302(d) (A)–(D) and 2312(a))

§ 403.187 How may a State provide technical assistance?

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, a State may use only an amount of the funds reserved for each of the basic programs listed in §403.60 and the special programs listed in §403.130 to pay the costs of providing technical assistance that is necessary and reasonable to promote or enhance the quality and effectiveness of that program.
- (b) A State may not use funds reserved under §403.180(b)(1) for the Secondary School Vocational Education Program and the Postsecondary and Adult Vocational Education Program to pay the costs of providing technical assistance.
- (c) In providing technical assistance under paragraph (a) of this section, a